The fact that three or four of the popular

AFFAIRS OF THE THEATRE.

WO NEW AND NOVEL BITS OF YAUDEVILLE ENTERTAINMENT. ment Lee's Impersonations of Nine Distinguished Men-The Brews to a Short Play Called "When Two Hearts Are Won"-News of Some Actors Here and in Europe. Henry Lee was an actor on our dramatic stage adoten years ago. He was especially capable in grangly marked characterization. He was am-Milous, too, in playwriting and theatre manging. For a time he was variously conspicuous here. Then he disappeared from our view, and thereward was occasionally heard of as doing se thing and another in Europe. This week he s at the Pleasure Palace, where he is contribting to the entertainment a set of portraitares. He makes himself look like seven stinguished men, and undertakes to speak like them. His utterance as Shake-speare, however, cannot well be an imitation of the great bard, but it may be that of some bad player. Mr. Lee, in the guise of the poet, recites "The Seven Ages of Man," with elocution that must be condemned. The other epresentations may be excepted without much cavil as reproducing the manner of speech as

given in England, where the originals of Dickens and Gladstone are familiar, and in Germany, where maltreatment of Bismarck and Emperor William would not be tolerated. Pope Leo is another subject. These five are introduced as speakers of passages from their own public adspeakers of passages from their own public addresses. Their oratory is cleverly differentiated by the actor, and he is sufficiently
stifful and impressive to command the attention and approval of his audience in the main,
sithough some of the boys in the gallery are at
times inclined to be disrespectful of the fillustrious men. Mr. Lee drops away from artistic
honesty in his treatment of Rudyard Kipling,
of whom he presents a good enough likeness,
but instead of reciting one of those fine East
Indian poems he gives some doggerel about Mr.
Kipling being an exploiter of Tommy Atkins
merely because it paid him and his publishers. Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Drew were among the first recruits from the dramatic to the vaude-rille stage. The short farce which they first

reli as the personal appearance. They have been

used has given way at Weber & Fields's to a laughable new one, though it would not be unjust to put quotation marks about its claim to newness, so trite is its theme, "When Two Hearts Are Won" has a six hours married couple at a hotel, where the wife promptly displays a very large temper for a small woman. When the bride's tantrum has sent her off the When the bride's tantrum has sent her off the stage in noisy fury the husband begins to read telegrams and letters of congratulation. All are from the bride's relatives. They warn him of her unpleasant temper, and one from an uncle advises that the husband retaliate in kind. Acting on this advice, he has his outburst. This so impresses his bride that she relents, and the curtain falls on a live-happy-ever-after reconciliation. This recipe for a play is as staple as gin and balsam for a cold, and has had almost as many indorsements as that modification of the mentioned remedy which left out the balsam so as not to spoil the other ingredient. But the Drews make much fun out of it, and with so much accomplished the music hall demands weaken. A tiny dog, the pet of the bride, is a factor in the farce. His mistress's love for him and her anxiety for his comfort to the neglect of the husband are causes for the quarrel. As an excuse for his fit of bad temper the husband loses his collar button, and then storms about, upsetting furniture and pulling things to pieces generally in search of it. The destructive search continues while he makes several circuits of the stage, and at its end a mantel has been cleared of ornaments, portières have been torn from their fastenings, and there's not a piece of furniture that has not been upset. At the climax of the overturning processes the irate husband appears with a knife in one hand, the dog in another, and announces that he is going to search the dog. Kenneth Lee is the author of the farce. stage in noisy fury the husband begins to read

The Union League Club will have Joseph Jefferson as a guest next Tuesday night, and the Lotos Club will honor William Winter on the ensuing Saturday night.

Joseph W. Herbert denounces as false the advertisement that he has collaborated in a new version of "The Isle of Gold," the comic opera which went to pieces in Brooklyn several weeks

The boomer of specialists has a new terror for the hiring agents of music halls. Instantaneous photography is to be put to a new use. An apparatus has been devised by which a specialty dancing can be pictured in the manner of the kinetoscope. Armed with this machine the pull the string to his device, and show just pull the string to his device, and show just what his client does upon the stage. Two advantages are claimed for this invention: A dancer will be enabled to secure employment abroad without risking an unremunerative trip, and the dancer's manager can avoid the necessity of descriptions of the specialty, which is a boon to these shrinking tradesmen.

No public display has been made of the kinetoscopic photographs taken at the Corbett-Fitzsimmons prize fight and it is said that the delay will last until after the adjournment of the Legislature, in order that no prohibitory laws may be incited.

John L. Sullivan is still a stage exhibit. He is the interlocutor in a Western minstrel company. His style of English is described as a distinct curiosity. He appears also in poses imitative of

curiosity. He appears also in poses imitative of Grecian statuary.

The appointment of Elizabeth Marbury as "an officer" of the French Academy is understood to have been brought about by Sardou and other French dramatists, and is a recognition of her services for them in America. Miss Marbury is the energetic agent here of the association of French playwrights, and all the bargains for the use of their works in this country are made by her.

use of their works in this country are made by her.

Gen. Wesley Merritt, now in command of the military department that centres at Governor's laland, is a former army comrade of Capt. Charles King, and, with his staff, will attend the performance of "Fort Frayne" to be given by the Actors' Society on May 7.

Rena Ray Rockman, who is to act at Sarah Bernhardt's Paris threatre in a play called "Snobs," is a Western girl, who was preparing herself for the stage when Mme. Bernhardt was last here. She got an opportunity to appear as an "extra lady" during the Bernhardt engagement. Her carnestness and intelligence attracted the attention of the French actress, and she accepted an invitation to a tea at Miss Rockman's apartments. When she returned to Europe Miss Rockman went with her, and Mme. Bernhardt has kept her promise to give her American pupil an opportunity to appear in France. Miss Rockman will play the part of an American girl, and in this way may overcome the difficulties of her American accent. She appears under the name of Mile. Rayna.

When Nollie Farren was in this country last she used to adorn her alight frame with no end of levels. She was spangled all over with them, and their value was said to have been great. But she has been compelled to sell her jewelry, and it yielded only \$8,000. It was not regarded as worth any more.

and it yielded only \$8,000. It was not regarded as worth any more.

The new opera which Sir Arthur Sullivan and Arthur Pinero are writing for the Savoy in London will not be ready until next October. In the mean time, a new version of "The Grand Duchess" is to be given. The text has been brought down to date with the idea of discovering if there is a possible renewal of favor foroid French musical works,

George Grossmith, who returned to the stage in the unsuccessful "His Majesty," has gone back to monologue and will try comic opera no more.

Mes John Lake Theorems is to act in the wandwilled.

back to monologue and will try comic opera no more.

Mrs. John Drew is to act in the vaudeville theatres, it is said, appearing in some of Mrs. Malappops seenes from "The Rivals." with several actors to play the characters which it will be necessary to retain. Mrs. Drew is, next to Clara Fischer Maeder, the oldest actress of the American stage, having appeared in public first when she was 6 years old. That was at Liverpool in 1826. In the following year she came to this country, and appeared at Philadelphia as one of the princes in "Richard III." It was said some time ago that she had retired permanently, but she may agree with Joseph Jefferson, who has just said that he will continue to act so long as the public cares to see him.

Foreign Students Are Now Free to Attend the

has taken a new and important step in the educational field which, it is believed, will result in benefit to both students and the higher educational institutions of the country. A decree has been issued opening the universities and schools of the country to foreign students, who will bereafter be able to take the Spanish degreez.

The Brooklyn Union League Club nominated these men for office last evening: President, Seamans; Second Vice-President, Horace 60re: Treasurer, William C. Tate; Secretary, J. Moore, The election will be held on May President William Berri refused a renomi-

\$60,000 Verdict for a Novel Trolley Mishup. Catharine Quinn, while a passenger in a car of the Nassau Electric Railroad Company in Brook-Jn. was struck by the register used to record fare. It fell upon Miss Quinn and injured her seriously. She received a verdict of \$6,000 yes-lerday in the Supreme Court.

SOCIETY OF AMERICAN ARTISTS. The Sculpture.

Vanderbilt gallery in the Fine Arts building

has more room to show them. It is to be re-

gretted that when important statues and monu-

in other cities plaster reproductions cannot be shown here afterward. The exhibition of

such sculpture would not only be very interest-

Ing to the art world, but would also do much to

keep the general public informed of the great

progress made in the past decade or two in this

to see them set up either in the Academy or the Society exhibitions in the galleries now used.

In the present exhibition of the Society of

in sculpture. There is nothing by St. Gaudens,

has a charming little figure in bronze, "Are

thusa" (No. 357), charming in pose and general

style, and delightfully, if somewhat sketchily,

modelled. By the late Olin L. Warner there are

Diana (No. 344) that is most delicately felt and

simply expressed; a good little bronze head,

Portrait Bust" (No. 352), and a round plaque

Joseph (No. 370), in which the red man's strongly marked features are represented

in a convincing, authoritative manner. Paul Wayland Bartlett, one of the most

talented of American sculptors, but one who lives abroad and has not exhibited often in New

York, sends from Paris a number of examples of

casting and patine, bronze, circ-perdue (No.

365), which are shown in a case, and include

among others two small figures of men, a small

alligator, and a wonderful little relief of two

bear cubs asleep. By Philip Martiny there is an

attractive decorative figure of Fame (No. 366)

igure of William the Silent (No. 359) which is to

be executed later in large size. "The Spirit of the

well-modelled figure of a boy; the same sculp-

tor's small group, "The Young Mother" (No.

356); Charles Calverly's two bust portraits (Nos.

Parke Godwin (No. 367); Mr. Elwell's low relief

'The Young Cleopatra" (No. 348); Janet Scud-

spirited bust portrait (No. 349), Caroline C.

interesting pieces, and show by variety of treat-

s receiving more general attention with us than

hibited, this year shows the most important ex-

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.

Designs for the New Building to Be Obtained

The plans for the new building for the Acad-

emy of Design will be obtained by holding a

competition. This decision was reached at

nittee on Site and Plans, as voting members.

The advice of the Fine Arts Federation had

been taken by the Committee on Site and Plans,

selected from the six, and the commission to

build will be given to the successful architect

thus clasen. The judges of the competition will

be four academicians and three architects, the

latter to be named by the competitors from

among those in the profession who are not com-

peting. In accordance with these provisions J. Carroll Beckwith, the corresponding secretary

of the academy, sent out yesterday letters offi-

cially inviting the following well-known archi-

tects of this city to take part in the competi-

tion: McKim, Mead & White, Babb, Cook &

Willard, Carrère & Hastings, George B. Post,

Ernest Flagg, and Henry J. Hardenbergh.

The new building is to be erected on the plot

of ground purchased this spring by the academy,

John the Divine, now in process of erection,

Hospital and the Teachers' College. The plans

modate with the most modern and improved conditions the three special features of

the studios and working rooms for the schools. While it would certainly have been gratifying see some of the younger members of the architectural profession given a chance to make designs for this important project, there can be

no doubt that the academy has acted for its own

best interests, and for the best interests of art as

well in deciding to hold the closed competition

as above described. There is a possibility that

some of the architects invited to compete will

be compelled to decline on account of press of

other work. If any do so, the academy will in-

An Excellent Performance of "Slegfried" at the Metropolitan Opera House.

litzka, and Brunnhilde by Mme. Litviane.

formed with exquisite taste and smoothness.

Louisville, Kf., April 14.—Free Silverites will start a daily newspaper here text Sunday, to be called the Louisville Despatch, A. B. Enloy of Tennessee will be editor.

Herr Seidl led the orchestra with a consum

Siegfried" had a good performance at the Metropolitan last evening, with a cast in which Jean de Reszke figured as the hero,

vite others to take their places.

a recent meeting of the council, sitting with the addition of Messrs, J. C. Nicoll, E. Wood Perry, and H. W. Watrous, who compose the Com-

by Holding a Closed Competition.

bronze bearing a low-relief of Chief

dacmonnies, or Herbert Adams, but Mr. French

We do not find large figures or groups of sculpture at either the Society or the Academy

LYING SERIOUSLY SICK IN HIS FIVE-FOOT HOUSE. exhibitions. If any such are exhibited in the art shows here, they are generally found at the He Has Lived in the House Ever Stuce He Built It, Fifteen Years Ago, Because the People Who Wanted to Buy His Little Lot exhibitions of the Architectural League, which, by the way it arranges the space in the large Wouldn't Pay the Price He Asked for It. Joseph Richardson, the millionaire contractor, is lying seriously ill in his home at 1216 Lexing ents executed by our sculptors are put in place on avenue. Mr. Richardson has been in ill

JOSEPH RICHARDSON ILL

to give up his business and stay in bed. The trouble with Mr. Richardson is an affection of the heart, helped on by the usual weakness of old age. His recovery is doubtful. branch of the fine arts. But we cannot expect Mr. Richardson belongs to that large number of men in this city whose wealth is reckoned by the millions, yet whose names rarely get into the papers, and whose existence is unknown exmerican Artists there are thirty-four exhibits cept to a few. The late Richard Tighe was one of this type, and Mr. Richardson is another. His wealth, reckoned as high as \$20,000,000, is much greater than Mr. Tighe's, and he has been engaged in active business for many years. Yet outside of purely financial circles he is unknown

health for some time, but it is only within the

last two or three days that he has been compelled

and even those who have done business with him know little about him. Mr. Richardson is about 84 years old and not inlike Russell Sage in appearance. He is tall and gaunt, and his clothes hang about his body in a baglike way. From his appearance on the street, he is the very last man one would take for a millionaire. He is an Englishman and came to this country when he was a very young man. His start toward his present wealth was made many years ago when he built the Bridgeport Water Works, in which he still owns a controlling interest, and of which his son is now superintendent. With the money thus made he started into large operations in contracting and building railroads,

Through this work he became closely asso clated with the Gould interests in the West. He built large sections of the Union Pacific in the mountains, and since then has built portions of the Missouri Pacific, the Iron with outspread wings and floating drapery, and by Karl Bitter there is a vigorous, well-planted Mountain, the Mexican Central, in which he now holds large interests, and several other roads. He built the annex of the New York Central in this city, and has done a great deal of other work for the Vanderbilt interests. The work of which he is proudest was done for them. When the car stables at Thirty-second street and Fourth avenue burned down some years ago he rebuilt them in five days. That, he is accustomed to say, is something that noother contractor in the city coulddo. Mr. Richardson has been heard to say that he would rather lose \$10,000 than have his name in a newspaper. For this reason the affair that brought him most into prominence was a source of great trial to him. It was when he built the celebrated five-foot house in which he lives. This was about fifteen years ago. Mr. Richardson's wife owned a strip of land at the north west corner of Eighty-second street and Madison avenue. It was five feet wide, and had the depth of an ordinary city lot. The persons owning the land west of it in Eighty-second street wanted to build some houses, and they wanted that strip in order to have the corner. As it was but five feet wide they deemed it useless and thought that they were making a liberal offer when they proposed to Mrs. Richardson that she take \$1,000 for it. Mrs. Richardson out.

But they had reckoned without their host. Mr. Richardson decided to build also, and he began to put up his five-foot house. When the other side saw that he meant business they offered to pay the \$5,000, but then he refused to sell it for any price. The bouse was sageways from one little room to another. On each floor are three Mountain, the Mexican Central, in which he now holds large interests, and several Waters" (No. 347), Miss Potter's expressive, 342 and 360); Mr. Hartley's strong head of ler's portrait bust (No. 346); Isadore Konti's Peddle's "Medallion" (No. 358), and a colored statuette, "Virgin and Child" (No. 355), by Edith Woodman Burroughs, are the other most nent and excellence of handling that sculpture ormerly, and that the methods of the newomers, as well as of the practised hands, are genuinely sincere. In the number of works exhibition of sculpture yet made by the Society of

and its recommendations were adopted at the meeting of the council. The plan provides for a closed competition in which six architects or firms of architects will be invited to enter designs, and each design will be paid for. One design is to

FAKE JURY SERVER NABBED.

He Is Said to Have Made \$3,000 a Year by

A man who describes himself as George W Gibson, 40 years old, of 136 East 127th street, is locked up at Police Headquarters on a charge of attempted blackmail, and in him the police believe they have captured the spurious jury notice server who for the past two years has been swindling merchants all around town.

Almost every day men with subporta blanks filled out as jury notices have turned up at the Criminal Courts building in Centre street inquiring for "Judge Ingohirim's court," or for Part II., General Term." Some applied at the situated on the Cathedral Boulevard. The plot Tombs for information. They invariably exis 200 by 171 feet, and is bounded on the west

the institution, the rooms for the use of the association, the exhibition galleries, and

missioner of Jurors." Mr. McCoy existed only on paper, and Warden Van de Carr of the Tombs has been kept busy turning away the victims.

"We would like to have the man here who served you with that paper. It's a fake and he's a blackmailer," was his formula.

The victims all said that the man who served the spurious notice offered to take it back and square it for \$25 or less. His offer was often accepted. A man doing business on Grand street was plucked to the extent of \$50. A Hariem butcher admitted that he had been visited by the swindler twice. The first time he paid \$50 to him; the second time he appeared at Centre and Franklin streets, where he learned that he had been swindled.

On Tuesday night the spurious jury notice man turned up on the east side. He called at Louis Minsky slittle dry goods store at \$3 Orchard street and served Mr. Minsky with a notice similar to that served on scores of other New Yorkers. It summoned Mr. Minsky to appear in "Part II. General Term, before Hon, J. Ingolirim." The follow offered to get Mr. Minsky excused for \$5, but Mr. Minsky had been through the game before and refused to give up. Instead he notified Detective O'Connell of the Central Office, and the detective found the fellow in a neighboring saloon. He was placed under arrest and taken to Police Hondquarters.

When scarched he had a batch of the bogus jury notices in his pocket. He refused to tell Capt. O'Brien where he got them. They were blanks such as are found in all stationery stores. It is said that the fellow has made at least \$3,000 a year by his little game.

as Any Other Theatre Is Handled.

Edouard de Reszke as the Wanderer, Herr von Hubbenet as Mime. Alberich was done It has practically been settled that Maurice Grau will be the lessee of the Metropolitan in a masterly manner by Mr. David Bispham, Opera House next season, although not on the Fafner most admirably by Signor Viviani, the Voice of the Wood-Bird most cheerily and ilterms that he has held that place hitherto. He will be the resident manager of the Metropoli-tan, and control its destinics just as Jusively by Miss Traubmann, Erda by Mile. the managers of other city theatres are in control of the houses under their charge. The lease to Mr. Grau on the part of the stockholders will be signed shortly. Mr. Grau will be interested personally in the control of the house, and will be in no way representative of the affairs of the Abbey, Schoedfel & Grau Company, Limited. The importance of this move on the part of the directors of the Metropolitan Opera and Real Estate Company is that the renting of the Opera House will be in Mr. Grau's hands. If Walter Danrosch brings his company to the Metropolitan or if any other season of opera be given there next year it will be held with Maurice Grau as the manager of the theatre and any other impresario as his tenant. This leaves Mr. Grau still in control of the Metropolitan, although be will not be directly interested in whatever season of opera may be given at the house.

One of the rumors about the theatre last night was that Mr. Grau would assume the management of the De Reske brothers in Europe. But M. Willy Schultz will continue to attend to their business. the managers of other city theatres are in beauty and every slightest suggestion of the infinite variety in themes, rendering all with a clearness and nicety of expression that made the orchestral score an eloquent dissertation and explanation of the charming mythical plot. Especially noticeable were two little portions, one that difficult unison pas-ange for first violins which occurs just as Sieufried mounts to the top of Brunnhilde's rocky ledge, and the other Sieufried's horn solo in the wood scene, Both these bits were perin the wood scene. Both these bits were performed with exquisite taste and smoothness.

Jean de Reszke was in superb voice, and naturally enough carried off all the applause and honors of the evening, being recalled countless times after each act, and receiving a genuine ovation at the ultimate fall of the curtain. His performance shows the result of continued study in a decidedly clearer enunciation, the perfection of which is now something marveilous, and also in a greater amount of boosancy and assumption of youthfulness not in the beginning attained. His fight with the dragon, too, is more cleverly managed, this monster, by the way, being last evening the very pink and pearl of dragons. The most scrupulous Harms etiquette was observed by him. From his snaky writhings to his flery beiching and his sepaichrai intonings he showed himself by far the properest beast ever seen at the door of Neidholte.

Herr von Hubbenet leaves only two things to be desired in his interpretation of Mins. He looks too much like a monk or a philosopher—and he lacks the impish, elish quality. He is decidedly human. But his voice is of such a pure, sweet tenor quality that it was delightful to hear in certain notes wherein he threw off that quavering disguise necessary to the rôle, and it seemed almost a pity to have such sweet tones so falsified. Edonard also displayed certain delictions high notes last evening in the part of Siegfried's grandiather. Altogether a most satisfactory performance must be recorded. The audience was small, but very cordial and intensely appreciative.

Joseph Adams, the check forger, who was sentenced on Tuesday to three years' imprison ment, was taken to Sing Sing yesterday after noon. On Thesday a typewritten statement, noon. On Tuesday a typewritten statement, purporting to be a confession made by Adams, was sent to the newspapers. In this statement Adams was quoted as saying that he was the man who swindled the Columbia Bank, for which Alonzo J. Whitemen was put on trial and acquitted in the General Sessions. Yesterday Adams said that he had signed the alleged confession because he had been asked to sign a paper of the contents of which he knew nothing.

"I did not do the Columbia Bank trick," he said.

ROCHESTER, April 14.-The jury in the case of Carl Brede, the keeper of a resort known as the "Hotel Brede, a Concert Hall," decided late on Tuesday night that a sandwich is not a meal; that a salous that is a "hotel" in name only and for the purpose of obtaining a license is not a hotel, and that persons who go to such a place go with the actual purpose of obtaining a drink are not legally guests. The conviction of Brede was the first in Monroe county under the Raines law. Carl Brede, the keeper of a resort known as the

LIFE TOPICS ABOUT TOWN.

singers in the Metropolitan company will not return to this country next season is one of the principal reasons for the abandonment of the regular season at the Metropolitan, although other influences may have had their part in deciding Maurice Grau not to undertake another campaign at the Metropolitan The fact that the absence of the singers was one of the really weighty causes of Mr. Grau's decision demonstrates the curious basis on which the annual seasons are conducted here and have been conducted for the last few years. The great audiences that have crowded the house frequently, the splendidly artistic performances given from time to time, and the remarkable collection of artists that has made up the company depended only on the sopularity and personality of the artists. About these the entire season revolved, and the natural result was that when the singers either could not or would not come back, there was no possibility of giving a season. No profitable proportion of the audiences went to hear the opera. The people went to see and hear Calvé or Melba or Eames or Jean de Reske, and there were very few lases in which it made any particular difference in what opera these singers were heard. There have been no end of instances that proved the indifference of the Opera House audiences to the new operas. There are "Falstaff," Werther, "Manon," Otello," and "Le Jid" to demonstrate this attitude, and the German season of a year ago under the direction of anton Seld! showed again that what interested and attracted the public was not the opera, even though it were Wagner's, but the interpreters who were singing it. There was no other result to be expected when these particular singers did not come back than that the Opera House should be shut up. There was no great interest even in what they did so long as they attent ted nothing too new. What the opera public seemingly wanted to hear and see was these particular artists, and outside of them interest in the performances was slight. So Mr. Grau showed a keen appreciation of the situation when, so far as he was; concerned, he put up the shutters for one winter at the Metropolitan. Walter Damresch will undoubtedly give opera there, and Herr Kraus may recover his health and finally become as popular as Mr. Damrosch expected h m to be. With Mme. Melba and one popular tenor to form the nucle is of a commany, there ought to be success in store for the Damrosch company. It is true that Mr. Damrosch eompany. It is true that Mr. Damrosch eompany in New York. So he made Mme. Lehmann his chief strength, and her popularity brought his season more prosperity than any other feature of it. natural result was that when the singers either could not or would not come back.

Maybe it is just as well, so long as opera is

to be conducted on this basis in New York, that the Metropolitan singers are not to come back in a body next year. The public has indicated already some slight indifference to their efforts. So long as new works are to be rejected without a hearing-or a hearing by more than one audience—the only alternative is to put the popular singers into new rôles. So we have had Mile, Calve this year as Marguerite, and if she had come back next season, some new rôle would have been necessary. Mme. Meiba, singing Juliette. Marquerite, and Lucia, will flud greater appreciation if she appears with the Damrosch company for a short season than if she were here for thirteen weeks. The "Tristan und Isolde" audiences were not large this year, and Jean de Reszke was unable to draw more than a small audience to hear "Le Cid" at the second performance. Jean de Reazko was convinced when he left Chicago that the United States were suffering from 10 much opera, and the further experiences of the company on the road were not of a nature to make him after this conviction. Since Mile. Calve becam to sing Cormen she has grown older and several thousand more people have seen her and heard the opera now than had done so two years ago. "Faust" I familiar to a larger part of the community, and so are "Romeo et Juliette." "Lobengrin," "Cavalleria Rusticana," and the rest of the regular reportoire. The support of the Metropolitan comes not from the subscribers, but from the persons who go hiree or four times a year. The great audiences are made up of these people, and it is not to be wondered at that they have begun to nesitate when times are not particularly good at pasting \$5 to see Calve, Meiba, or Eames in "Carmen," "Faust," or "Lohengrin," They have heard these works already once or twice, and the orizoriunity to repeat the experience at \$5 a head is something to be thought over. With the public demanding the old works and the old singers, it is not an easy matter for the impresant; to arrange a persistently attractive season. The four operas, "Carmen," "Faust," "Lohengrin," and "Romeo et Juliette," with "Siegriried ponular for five or six performances, make a limited repertoire for an opera house that conducts a three months' season and has to keep one of three prima donnas and one tenor in the programme constantly. Mile, Calve has promised to return the year after next, and the le Reszkes will also come then. By that time the public apparette for its favorite operas and its favorite singers will be sharper and the alternation of Marquerites and Juliettes can be resumed again. Doubtless Mile, Calve will sing Juliette when she returns, or pissibly Elsa in German. That will save the first season, at least, and the possibility of presenting such a novelty ought to make Mr. Grau comfortable next rear in view of he succeeding season. It will be interesting after the succeeding s Reazko was convinced when he left Chicago Grau comfortable east year in view of he success that is certain to come to him in the succeeding season, it will be interesting after that it observe how long the old favorites in new rules of the old operas will be able to keep the season successful. The situation now is very different from that which existed when the successful regime of German operacommenced at the Metropolitan. Some of the

are really responsible for the unstable and speculative character of operatic enterprise in this country. These salaries can be paid and money can be made so long as every condition is favorable. But even the weather could wreck a season and turn it from prosperity to bankruptcy. A week of weather bad enough to keep audiences small will make a difference important enough to decide the success of a season. The expense of mounting new works is so great in view of the salaries paid that it is impossible to attempt them. They are genis impossible to attempt them. They are generally rejected without having been heard, and no foreign composer need ever be surprised if one of his operas falls here. The opera can ever have any educational value so long as the salaries paid to singers keep it always on the verge of bankrunter. There can be nothing risked on new works, nor are there essences to be spent on the chorus ballet, or seenery. The best of the interpreters is all that is gained. There never was a single instance in which the interpreter was as great as the work that is worth hearing. All the actors that ever played Hamiel in the world are unimportant in view of the work itself. But recently, if not always, it has been the custom here to make the interpreter paramount. In the case of such men as Jean de Resake, the temptation is hard to resist, and the public can easily be misled. But it had become, enfortunately, true that everywhere this same view has come to be taken of every singer and nearly every opera. So when the singers cannot return it is only natural to expect that the opera—in the form which they gave it—would have to be acandoned.

toward Princeton, although as yet none of the persons believed to be contemplating the step has actually removed to the New Jersey town. Any such move would deprive New York of two conspicuous figures in the world of monthly magazines, and it might be the neginning of a literary colony which would include persons who are not only more or less eminent in their particular field, but who have also, been associated in the sublic mind for some time past with the ex-President who has lately aught retiremen, there. lately sought retiremen, there,

\$250 FOR HIKEY PIKEY'S BITE. The Courts Decide That, as a Matter of Law.

Mrs. Mary Hamilton obtained a verdict of \$250 damages yesterday against Joseph Hig-gins and Wm. Condon, proprietors of the saloon on Hudson street in which her son James was bitten on the check by the monkey Hikey Pikey. The case was before Justice O'Dwyer in the City Court. The action was dismissed as to John Cramer, who was sued with the proprietors of the saloon on the allegation that he owned the monkey. The boy, who lives over the saloon, was playing with pigeons in the yard one day, when he was called into the place to see the monkey. The animal attacked him and

BIG SALE OF COTTONS.

\$2,000,000 WORTH OF DOMESTIC GOODS GO UNDER THE HAMMER. Light Spring Buying Left the Mills Overstocked, and This Peremptory Sale Resulted-Bidding Very Spirited and Good Prices Real-

ized-Many Buyers from Out of Town. A sale of domestic cotton goods, aggregating \$2,000,000, took place at the aurtion rooms of Wilmerding, Morris & Mitchell, 64 White street, yesterday. Nineteen thousand five hundred packages from the following mills were dis-posed of: The Atlantic Cotton Mills, the mills of the Appleton Company, the Peabody Mills, the mills of the Chicopeo Manufacturing Company, and the Ellerton New Mills. The consignees were Catlin & Co., 216 Church street, the selling agents for the mills that produced the goods, The sale was one of the largest of cotton goods

that has been held in this city in several years. It attracted the representatives of dry goods firms from all parts of the country. The heaviest buyer was the H. B. Claffin Company of this city. Other buyers were: Sweetser, Pembrook & Co., Dunham, Buckley & Co., James A. Hearn & Co., Bloomingdale Bres., Teft, Weller & Co., Steinfeld & Co., M. Lowenstein, J. B. Logan & Co., Charles Broadway Rouss of New York; Bradford, Thomas & Co., Boston; John E. Hurst & Co., Baltimore; Green, Joyce & Co., Columbus, O.; the Ely-Walker Dry Goods Company of St. Louis; Rice, Stix & Co., St. louis; Louis Stix & Co., Cincinnati; Strauss Brothers, Baltimore: Frank & Co., Bayannah; A. B. Frank, Sun Antonio, Tex.; the Wechselbaum Company, Macon, Ga.; Partridge & Netcher, Chicago; J. V. Farwell & Co., Chicago; Marshal Field & Co., Chicago; Carson, Pirio, Scott & Co., Chicago; Kaufman & Isaacs, New Orleans; Miller, Beyer & Co., Philadel-phia; Houghton, Dutton & Co., Boston; Doughton, Wilkins & Co., Philadelphia; Hall, Swoyer, Glaze & Co., Philadelphia; indicke, Warner & Schumeyer, St. Paul; Fürst Brothers, Jersey City; the Wear & Boogher Dry Goods Company, St. Louis; D. Halliday & Co., Baltimore; Burnham, Stoeper & Co., Detroit; Blodgett, Ordway & Co., Boston; the Carter Dry Goods Company, Louisville; the Dry Goods Union, the Syndicate Trading Com-pany, New York, and the Pittsburg Dry Goods

pany, New York, and the Pittsburg Dry Goods Company.
When this sale was announced the trade was greatly surprised. The goods offered were seasonable, and dry goods men could not understand why the goods should be sacrificed, as they would have to be, if they were sold at auction. Inquiries into the reasons for the sale brought the information that the buying this spring in all sections of the country had been so small that the mills were overstocked and the manufacturers had decided to get rid of a part of their stocks, even if it did involve a sacrifice. The sale began at 10:30 A. M., John C. Wilmerding being the auctioneer. It was amounced that the terms of the sale would be on a credit of four months from July 1. A discount at the annual rate of 6 per cent. was made for anticinations of payments before maturity. The goods were sold in bales or cases, each bale or case representing \$100.

goods were sold in bales or cases, each bale or case representing \$100.

The first goods sold were brown sheetings from the Atlantic Mills, Each lot contained fifty bales. There were also some Appleton sheetings among these brown goods. The prices obtained ranged from 3% cents to 5 cents a yard. The Canton flannels were sold next. These were all unbleached goods and the prices ranged from 3% cents to 9% cents a yard for lots of from 3% cents to 9% cents a Yard for lots of from fourteen to fifty cases. The Chicopee flannels (seconds) brought from 3 cents to 9% cents. The bleached Canton flannels ranged from 4% cents to 10 cents. The seconds (bleached) from the Chicopee Mills brought from 4% cents to 5% cents.

For the wide sheetings (bleached) the bidding was spirited and the prices obtained were, as a rule, good. They ranged from 7 cents to 16 cents. Atlantic pillow rubing, 42 inches wide. rule, good. They ranged from 7 cents to 16 cents. Atlantic pillow tubing, 42 inches wide averaged 8% cents to 124 cents, and that 45 inches wide brought from 8% cents to 124 cents. White domets ranged from 3% to 4%. Storm flamels, gray and brown, averaged 5% to 6; storm flamels for carriage robes brought 15 cents, and crinine suitings 7% to 8. Bleached sheetings sold for 3% to 5.

For Peckam sheetings the bidding was most spirited. The lots were in fifty cases each. The bidding started at 4 cents, and until the consignment was disposed of the auction room was like the Stock Exchance on a rising market. Bidders howled and roared and tumbled over one another in their efforts to get the goods. When it was announced that, after several cases of the goods had been sold, the H. B. Claffin Company would take the balance at 4% the room rang with applause.

Company would take the balance at 4% the room ramp with appliause.

It was nearly 7 o'clock when the sale was concluded, and when a comparison of the prices obtained with the regular wholesale prices was made it was found that the prices of the sale were only from 5 to 8 per cent, below the regular prices. It is believed in the trade that this sale will beom the wholesale dry goods business all over the country.

HOUSE OF REFUGE QUARANTINED. The Board of Health's Edict Put in Effect Ves-

The order issued by the Board of Health on Tuesday, placing the House of Refuge under quarantine, went into effect vesterday, when Dr. George S. Lynde and Dr. Lyon arrived at the institution on Randall's Island with two police Carpenter of the House of Refuge had in the mean time been notified by Sanitary Superintendent Roberts of the Health Board not to admit any one but employees of the institution.

mit any one but employees of the Institution.
As soon as Dr. Lynde arrived he assumed a protestory supervision over the Institution, and
spent the day in separating the children suffering from eye discases from those who were in
good health. The doctor ordered a number of
towels burned, and new ones were supplied.

The Secretary of the Health Board in the
mean time notified the State Comptroller. Then
President Wisson of the board dictated letters
to Alexander E. Orr, the President of the society having control of the institution, and also
to the State Comptroller, requesting the latter
to take offlicial notice of the fact that an immediate appropriation was needed for the purpose

to take official notice of the fact that an immediate appropriation was needed for the purpose
of making the improvements in the plumbing
and the alterations recommended by the doctors who had resigned from the medical staff of
the institution.

By order of Sanitary Superintendent Roberts
nine children suffering with measles were removed from the House of Refuge to North
Brother Island. Late yesterday atternoon the
work of distinfecting a portion of the main building was commenced. To-day several additional
nurses will be employed to look after the cases
of tricoma.

The result of the publicity given to the condition of affairs in the institution will probably be
to put the House of Refuge fully under the controller in his last report recommended this and

trol of the State authorities. The State Comptroller in his last report recommended this and stated that while the property was partly owned by a board of private trustees, the State had expended for permanent improvements and betterments over half a million dollars. The title of the property, the Comptroller believed, should be transferred to the State the same as was done with the insane asylums on Ward's Island, at Flatbush, and the Kings County Farm at St. Johnland, L. I.

Superintendent Carpenter said last night:

"Under the quarantine we are mable to receive any one, but we can discharge such inmates as there may be reason to discharge."

No Cause for Anxiety as to the Health of the

are many worthy people, both in this city and in other parts of the State, who have a child or children in the House of Refuge on Randall's needlessly aroused by the action of the Board of Health, it may be well to state that at no time during the past year has there been a single case of sickness in the house which could be traced, directly or ladirectly, to the sanitary conditions prevailing there. On the contrary, the children, as a whole, are as cheerful and healthy a little population as can be found in any institution in the State. The only serious cases in the hospital today are two colored boys, who are suffering from pulmonary disease, to which this race is peculiarly subject.

This is not the place to discuss the merits of any misunderstanding, if such there be, between the gentleman who till lately acted as house physician and the Board of Managers of the enciety. My only object is to aliay any possible anxiety among the friends of the children, as there is cause for none.

One of the Board of Managers.

11 Pine STREET, April 14. Health, it may be well to state that at no time

Synacuse, April 14.—The second day's session of the New York State Spiritualists was devoted entirely to the adoption of a constitution. A State association was formed, the officers of which will be elected to-norrow.

In the evening a big mass meeting was held, and Dr. M. B. Mills of Saratogs, a famous medinm, delivered messages from the spirit world. H. D. Barrett, President of the national associa-tion, in the course of an address, asserted that Abraham Lincoln was a Spiritualist, and that his spirit hovers about Washington to-day. Mr.

SAYS SHE TRIED TO POISON HIM. Veighbors Ready to Mob Geydes When They Heard of the Charge.

Mrs. Mary Geydes of 416 East Ninth street vas arrested yesterday afternoon on a charge of attempting to poison her husband, William, placing vitriol and sulphur in beef stew which she is alleged to have prepared for his

Geydes and his wife work for Michael Cohen. a furrier of 78 Greene street. They were married three months ago by a priest of the Russian Church in Greenpoint, L. I., and previous to that time had lived together three years.

Since the marriage their relations have been anything but happy, according to their own statements and those of the neighbors. Sunday night Mrs. Geydes made some beef stew for the evening meal. It was partaken of by herself, her husband, her brother, John Janes, 19 years old, and her husband's 3-year-old son by a pre vious marriage, who constitute the household. Part of the stew was not used, and on Tuesday morning Geydes told his wife to send it to the factory for his noon lunch. Young Janes, who also works in the factory, carried the stew to the factory when he went to work in the morning, and placed the can containing it on Geydes's

factory when he went to work in the morning, and placed the can containing it on Geydes's bench.

The latter, after eating some of it at noon, experienced a queer sensation, followed by a fit of vomiting. He examined what was left of the stew, and snys he discovered foreign substances in it. Dr. Lefkowvicz of 9 Clinton street, to whom he took the can Tuesday night, said that it contained a quantity of vitriol which had been mixed with sulphur. On the physician's advice Geydes reported the facts to Capt. Herlihy of the Fifth street station. He told the Captain that he believed his wife wanted to get him out of the way, as his life was insured for \$1.600.

When Detectives Heinatz and Reich went to the house to arrest the woman yesterday afternoon they were told by a number of the tenants that Geydes abused his wife, and when they learned of his accusations against her they tried to mob him. A crowd of several hundred people gathered around, and threats against the busband were heard on all sides.

The woman was arraigned later in the Essex Market Court. She denied her husband's charge. She said that he was trying to have her sent to prison so he could get rid of her. She added that all of the family had eaten parts of the same stew and experienced no ill effects from it. Magistrate Cornell continued the case for examination to-day.

SALOON MEN DEMAND REBATES. They Want the City to Pay a Loss Entaile on Them by the Raines Law.

Steve Brodie and about twenty other saloonkeepers moved before Justice Pryor of the Supreme Court yesterday for a mandamus to com pel the Comptroller to pay rebates on their licenses, which they claimed were due for unexpired terms before the Raines law went into effect, and for which they have obtained judgments against the city. It was claimed that they had made an agreement with the Corporation Counsel to surrender their old licenses by Nov. 2, 1896, but had not done so, and that the Comp-

2, 1896, but had not done so, and that the Comptroller should not be obliged to pay until the licenses were surrendered.

The judgments in these and other cases, about two thousand in all, had been taken by default, under a stipulation that only \$15 costs should be allowed in each case. Counsel for the saloon-keepers contended that the books of the old Excise Board were sufficient evidence of the amount of rebate due without the production of the old licenses. The Comptroller would not pay the rebates without a judgment, claiming that section 4 of the Raines law required such recovery.

recovery.

Justice Pryor said that, while the law seemed ambiguous, it was to be regretted that the rebates could not be paid without litigation, and that in the 2,000 cases at \$15 each the city would have to pay \$30,000 costs. Decision on the motion was reserved.

Brooklyn Police Stop a Couchee-Couchee Show

Magnus Hoffman's saloon, at 69 Marcy avenue, Williamsburg, was raided by Capt, Short and Detective Reynolds at 12:30 o'clock last night. They found two women and seventeen men in a rear room. One of the women was nude and dancing the

couchee-couchee on a small stage. An effort was made by the spectators to es cape. The women said they were Edna

cape. The women said they were Edna Smith of 76 Debevoise street, who was dancing when the police entered, and Annie Nelson, 20 years old, of 134 Boerum street, who was billed to sing. The men were taken to the Bedford avenue police station.

The women were taken to the Herbert street station. The affair was under the auspices of the Olympia Council, and tickets sold for \$2.

The ticket holders met at "The Court Shades" at 754 Broadway, a saloon, and went to the saloon where the dance was given.

The Smith woman said she was compelled to undress and dance. The Nelson woman corroborated this statement. An ex-prize lighter is supposed to have been the manager. roborated this statement. An ex-prize lighter is supposed to have been the manager.

LEFT HER BABY IN A HOTEL. Police Looking for Mrs. Price of Kingston, the Broadway Central's Missing Guest.

two days, paying in advance. She had a six gage was a small valise.

She registered as Mrs. J. E. Price of Kingston, She registered as Mrs. J. F. Price of Kingston, N. Y., and appeared to wish to avoid attention, She left the hotel for the first time since her arrival at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

At 10 o'clock last evening a chambermaid heard a noise in "Mrs. Price's" room and one ned the door. She found the baby on the bed crying, Mrs. Price's satchel was not in the room, so it was decided that she had abandoned the baby. The boy was sent to the Mercer street police station and later to Bellevue. Police Sergeant Albertson thinks some accident may have detained the baby's mother. A general police alarm for her was sent out.

KNEIPP CURISTS BRANCH OUT. A Corporation Formed, and "Encippvilles"

The prospectus of the American Kneipp Cure Company reached Wall street yesterday. The concern is "incorporated under the laws of the States, with a capital investment of \$1,000,000." States, with a capital investment of \$1,000,000,00."
It states that the fundamental principle of the company is "to organize a genuine people's cooperative association," the members of which will carry out the foolowing ideas: Introduce the cure to the people of the United States by the publication of Father Kneipp's works; provide "Kneippvilles," or large sanatoriums, in each State of the Union; be under the direction of "competent skilled physicians, who are stout adherents of the Kneipp doctrine."

RECEIVER FOR BIG MILLS

Creditors of Two New Hedford Corporations to Consult Regarding the Future

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., April 14.—Creditors of the Bennett Manufacturing Company and the Columbia Spinning Corporation will meet on Friday to consider the appointment of a receiver.

The new President and Treasurer are quoted The new President and Treasurer are quoted as saying that the call for a meeting of creditors was precipitated by the action of a bank in Boston which protested one of the mill's notes, although it had enough of the mill's money on deposit in the bank to meet the note.

The Columbia Spinning Company was incorporated in 1892 with \$750,000 capital, and has 50,000 spindles. The Bennett Manufacturing corporation was incorporated in 1886 with \$700,000 capital, and has 107,208 spindles.

GEN. EWING'S DAUGHTER SUES. She Asks \$50,000 Damages from the Third Avenue Cable Co. for the Beath of Her Father.

An action of Maria Ewing Martin, daughter of the late Gen. Thomas Ewing, brought, as his administratrix, to recover \$50,000 from the Third Avenue Railroad Company for damages

Third Avenue Railroad Company for damages because of the killing of Gen. Ewing, was on trial before Justice Stover of the Supremo Court yesterday. Gen. Ewing was crossing the Third avenue tracks on the morning of Jan. 20, 1896, when he was run down by a car.

The company claims that the accident was due to the General's not looking up and down the avenue before crossing, but the administratrix urges that it was a busy time of day and the cars were being run too fast in order to accommodate the traffic. Gen. Ewing died the day after the accident. The case was not concluded.

The Zoppa Mills in Wolcott street, Brooklyn close to the river front, were burned out on the inside yesterday afternoon. The flames were caused by the overbeating of a still in the tar and pitch department. There were two explo-sions, which shook the buildings and bastened the retreat of the workmen.

The stock and machinery, on which there was no insurance, were damaged to the extent of \$10,000, and the loss on the buildings, which are owned by the Atlantic Dock Company, was of about the same amount.



What do you young men seek when buying clothes?

Here's variety in patterns: exclusive patterns; handsome patterns-woven to wear.

Prices as low as the cheap tailor's; work as good as the good tailor's.

If the clothes don't fit we make them, and your money back if you want it-always.

The only difference between the hat fashion-makers and ourselves is: we mark our Derbys what they're actually worth-

ROGERS, PEET & Co.

THE MURDER OF SARAH WRENN. Adley Adolphus Sutherland Must Answer for It with His Life.

The trial of Adley Adolphus Sutherland, the young West Indian negro who shot and killed his mistress, Sarah Wrenn, at their lodgings in Gwinett street, Brooklyn, on March 23, was brought to a close last evening in the Court of Sessions. The jury brought in a verdict of

Sessions. The jury brought in a verdict of murder in the first degree.

The couple had been living together for some time and had one child. The evidence showed that Sutherland had become infuriated with the woman on account of her apparent indifference to him. He fired five shots at her. It was the last that killed her. He ae-med to have had no regret for his deed, and when first arraigned he entered a plea of guilty. He will be sentenced in a few days.

Fatally Hurt with a May Fork.

Charles Furman, a negro, 50 years old, died at his home, 25 Vesey street, Newark, yesterday, from the effect of wounds inflicted with a ottchfork on March 23 by Dr. Henry Vander Reest, 28 years old, who is a veterinary surreon and a partner of George Russell in the New Jersey Barrel Company, Dr. Vander Roest was arrested at the time upon a charge of assault and was balled in \$500. He was arrested again last night upon a charge of man-mauhter, and his ball was fixed at \$1,000. They quarrelled over the payment of a bill. Dr. Vander Roest says he acted in self-defence.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINIATURE ALMANAC-THIS DAT. Sun rises.... 5 21 | Sun sets..... 6 39 | Moon rises. 4 64 High Water-This Day. Sandy Hook. 5 34 | Gov. Island. 6 06 | Hell Gate. 7 59

Arrived-Wednesday, April 14.

Arrived - WEDSERDAT, April 14.

Ss Britannia, Labatut, Gibraltar March 29,
Ss Werra, Mirow, Gibraltar April 5.
Ss Kensington, Roberts, Antwerp April 3.
Ss Patria, Isauer, Hamburg March 29.
Ss Cryle, Nicol, Liverpool, April 2.
Ss Origen, Johnson, Liverpool,
Ss Aspatria, Sandison, Sourabaya,
Ss Port Adelaide, Morgan, Yokohama,
Ss Santo Dominico, Agulerre, Havana,
Ss Cuba, Bornholdt, Sanchez,
Ss Yucatan, Reynolds, Havana,
Ss F, W. Brune, Masingo, Baltimore,
Ss Leona, Wilder, Galveston,
Bark Glanivor, Williams, Rio Janeiro,
Bark Francesco, Maresco, Batoum,
[For later arrivals see First Page, 1]

[For later arrivals see First Page.]

OUTGOING STEAMSHIPS. Trinidad, Rermuda. 8 00 A M Amaili, Santos. 11 00 A M Paraense, Para 8 00 P M City of Birmingham, Sa-vannah

The second secon		
INCOMING STEAMSHIPS.		
Due To-Day.		
Bellvia Gibraitar Marsaia Hamburg Ethiepia Giasqow Cevenum Oporto Edam Amsterdam Teutonic Queenstown Spree Hemen Coya Havre Phoenicia Hamburg Exeter City Swansea Oregon Gibraitar Pomeranian Glasgow Et Mar New Orienns	March April March March April April April April April April	26 26 31 6 8 8 1
Inc Friday, April 16.		
Frederich der Grosse Bremen British King Antwerp Philadelphia La Guayra Iroquois Jacksonville	April	10
Due Saturday, April 17.		
Campania. Liverpool New York Southampton Megantte London. Werkendam Rotterdam Albano Hamburg Caribbee Nassau	April April April March	10
Due Sunday, April 18.	*	
La Champagne. Havre	April	15
Due Monday, April 19.		
AT CAMPAGE AND A STATE OF THE S	Carlo Carlo	-

Business Rotices.

Queen's Jubilee Procession, London-Finest win-lows and few single seats on line of march; opposite tharing Cross station. For personal interview address it once—DIAMOND, box 164 Sun uptown office, 1265 treadways.

MARRIED.

TATUM-PHESTON. -On Friday, April 9, by the Rev. George H. Houghton, Anna H. Tatum to Frederick D. Preston.

DIED.

BASSFORD.—On Tuesday morning, April 13, at 10 o'clock, George W. Bassford, beloved husband of Amanda T. Bassford, aged 73 years and 4 months invited to attend the funeral from his late resi dence, 52 West 16th st., on Thursday, April 15, at 2 P. M. Interment at Woodlawn. AMMELI.. -Suddenly, at Dover, England, on April

1, Elizabeth Amory, widow of William Gammell of Providence, R. I.
Funeral from the Church of the Messiah, Provi-

dence, on Friday, April 16, at 2:30 P.M. Burial private. It is requested that no flowers be sent. iBSON, -On Monday, April 12, 1897, Robert Oibson, in the 65th year of his age. Funeral services at his late residence, 244 East 46th

et., Thursday 2 P. M. GUILLAUDEU .- Suddenly, in her 15th year, of meningitis, Nannie Owens, daughter of Emile and

Norvell tiwens Guillanden.
Funeral service at residence of Mr. W. L. Guillaudeu, 47 Convent av., near 143d st., Thursday, 10:30 A. M.

AWRENCE. -On Monday, April 12, 1897, after a protracted iliness, De Witt C. Lawrence, in the 67th year of his age.

Funeral private. MORAN.—On Tuesday, April 13, 1897, Theodor T. Moran, in the 74th year of his age. Funeral services at his late residence, 4 West 53d st., on Thursday, April 15, at 11 o'clock.

THE KENSICO CEMETERY -Private station, Har-lem Radiroad, 13 minutes ride from the Grand Central Depot. Office, 16 East 42d et.

Mew Bublications.

25°. EACH -Morgan's "Freemssonry," Peck's Complete Artemus Ward, Hoyle's Games, Rousseau's "Savoyard Vicar," "Father Tom," "U. S. Constitution," "Triatram Shandy," Frankessein," "Whitefriars." PRATT, 6th av. 18th as.